

**Patent Claims:**

1. Method for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, in which the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element,  
firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section,  
a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis of the first layout.
2. Method according to Claim 1, in which the contact-making element is furthermore arranged on the basis of the surroundings of the assigned component in the integrated circuit.
3. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that the area requirement of the integrated circuit is reduced.
4. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that the distance between adjacent components is reduced.

5. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 4, in which  
the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of  
the criterion that an undesirable influencing between  
5 adjacent components and/or between adjacent  
contact-making elements of a component is avoided.

6. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 5,  
in which the contact-making element is arranged on the  
10 basis of the criterion that the speed of the integrated  
circuit is increased.

7. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 6,  
in which the lengths of the rectangle sides of the  
15 contact-making element with a rectangular  
cross-sectional area are determined in such a way that  
the area requirement of the integrated circuit and/or  
the distance between adjacent components is/are  
reduced.

20 8. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 7,  
in which the integrated circuit has at least two  
different types of components.

25 9. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8,  
in which the integrated circuit contains a logic  
circuit or is a logic circuit.

30 10. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8,  
in which

- at least one of the components is a field-effect transistor;
- contact-making elements for making contact with the source/drain regions of the at least one field-effect transistor are provided;
- the shorter rectangle side of the contact-making element is arranged in a manner essentially

running parallel to the connecting axis of the two source/drain regions.

11. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8,  
5 in which

- at least one of the components is a field-effect transistor;
- contact-making elements for making contact with the source/drain regions of the at least one field-effect transistor are provided;
- the longer rectangle side of the contact-making element is arranged in a manner essentially running parallel to a course direction of a gate line.

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12. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 11,  
in which, for each of the components,

- the geometrical arrangement of the centroid of each of the associated contact-making elements is determined;
- the two side lengths of each of the associated contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section are determined.

25 13. Apparatus for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction,  
30 having a processor which is set up in such a way that the following method steps can be carried out:  
the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first

course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element,

5 firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section,

a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis of the first layout.

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14. Computer-readable storage medium, in which is stored a program for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, which program, if it is executed by a processor, has the following method steps:

25 the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element,

firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section,

a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis of the first layout.

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15. Program element for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component

- having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having,
- 5 in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, which program element, if it is executed by a processor, has the following method steps:
- 10 the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element,
- 15 firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section,
- a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis
- 20 of the first layout.